

More Personalities in
Black Hawk War
Peace Treaty

CLARK, JIM

lar request and became a leader of the Lewis and Clark Expedition (see CLARK, WILLIAM). WILLIAM O. STEELE

CLARK, JIM (1936-1968), became one of the world's greatest automobile racing drivers. Clark won 25 Grand Prix races. Grand Prix races are road races held in many countries in which points are awarded to the top drivers. Clark won world racing titles in 1963 and 1965 by earning the most points in Grand Prix races. In 1963, he became the youngest driver ever to win the world title. He won seven Grand Prix races that year, and six Grand Prix races in 1965. He won the 1965 Indianapolis 500-mile Memorial Day race.

Clark was born in Fife County, Scotland. He began racing in 1957. He was killed in a race in Hockenheim, West Germany, in April, 1968. HERMAN WEISKOPF

CLARK, KENNETH BANCROFT (1914-), an American educator and psychologist, became known for his studies on school segregation and its effects on students. The Supreme Court of the United States referred to Clark's work in its 1954 ruling that "separate but equal" schools for blacks are actually unequal and therefore unconstitutional.

From 1939 to 1941, Clark participated in a study of black Americans by the Swedish sociologist and economist Gunnar Myrdal. Clark became the first black to receive a permanent appointment as a professor at the City College of New York, where he taught psychology from 1942 to 1975. He has served since 1950 as a consultant to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

Clark was born in the Panama Canal Zone and earned degrees at Howard and Columbia universities. Two of his books are *Desegregation: An Appraisal of the Evidence* (1953) and *Dark Ghetto* (1965). RICHARD E. GROSS

CLARK, MARK WAYNE (1896-), was one of the top U.S. generals of World War II. Later, during the Korean War, he became United Nations commander in Korea. In 1953, he signed the military armistice agreement that ended the Korean fighting.

Clark was born in Madison Barracks, N.Y. He graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1917, and served in Europe during World War I. Clark commanded the U.S. Fifth Army in Italy from 1943 to 1944. In 1945, he became commander in chief of the U.S. forces in Austria, and U.S. High Commissioner for Austria. In 1952, he became the United Nations commander in Korea and U.S. commander in the Far East.

Clark retired from the Army in 1953. He wrote two accounts of his war experiences, *Calculated Risk* (1950) and *From the Danube to the Yalu* (1954). MAURICE MATLORF

CLARK, RAMSEY. See CLARK (family).

CLARK, TOM CAMPBELL. See CLARK (family).